

Gulf of Mexico Harmful Algal Bloom Bulletin

Region: Texas

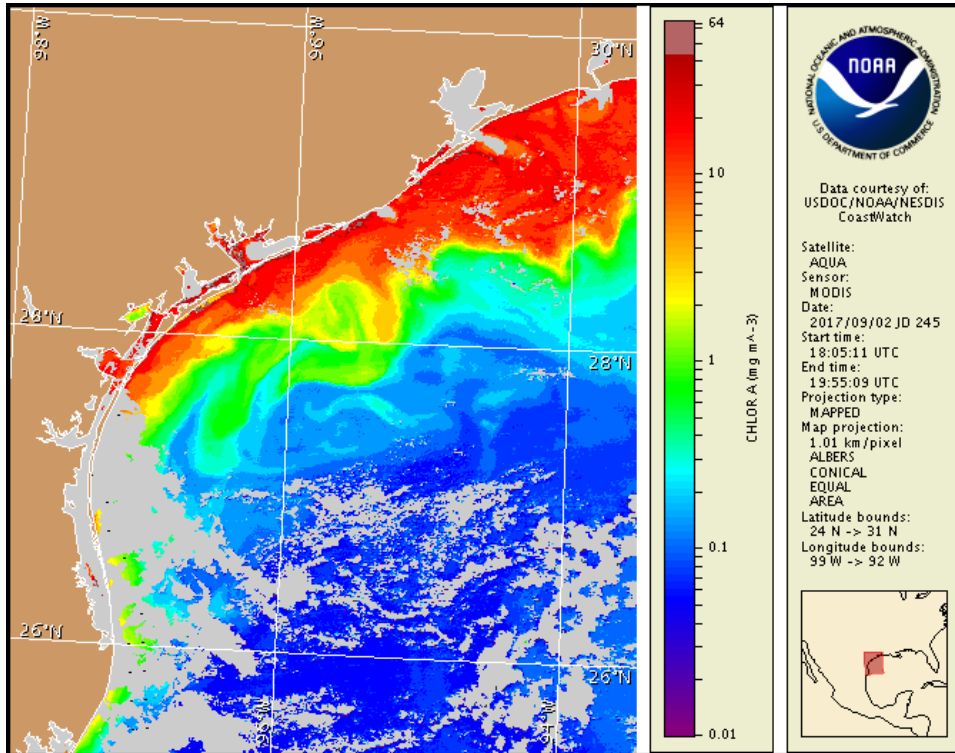
Tuesday, 05 September 2017

NOAA National Ocean Service

NOAA Satellite and Information Service

NOAA National Weather Service

Last bulletin: Monday, August 28, 2017



Satellite chlorophyll image with possible *K. brevis* HAB areas shown by red polygon(s), when applicable. Points represent cell concentration sampling data from August 26 to September 1: red (high), orange (medium), yellow (low b), brown (low a), blue (very low b), purple (very low a), pink (present), and green (not present). Cell count data are provided by Texas Parks and Wildlife Department. For a list of sample providers and a key to the cell concentration categories, please see the HAB-OFS bulletin guide:

https://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov/hab/hab_publication/GOMX_HAB_Bulletin_Guide.pdf

Detailed sample information can be obtained through the Texas Parks and Wildlife Department at:

<http://www.tpwd.state.tx.us/landwater/water/enviroconcerns/hab/redtide/status.phtml>

To see previous bulletins and forecasts for other Harmful Algal Bloom Bulletin regions, visit the Gulf of Mexico HAB:

<https://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov/hab/gomx.html>

Conditions Report

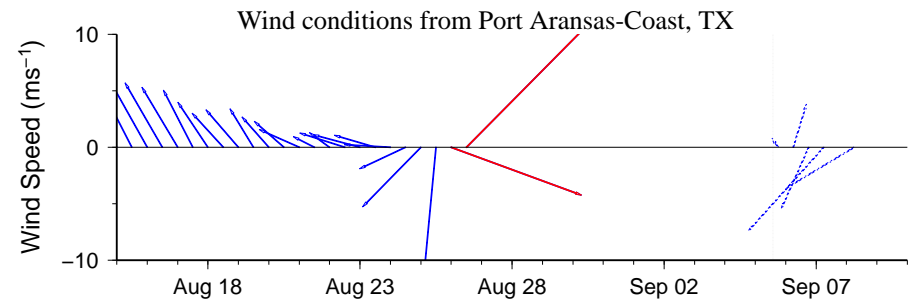
Karenia brevis (commonly known as Texas red tide) ranges from background to very low concentrations along the coast of Texas. No respiratory irritation is expected alongshore Texas Tuesday, September 5 through Monday, September 11. For local information check the Texas Parks and Wildlife Department Red Tide page (<http://tpwd.texas.gov/landwater/water/enviroconcerns/hab/redtide/>).

Analysis

Recent MODIS Aqua ensemble imagery (9/2; shown left), is completely obscured by clouds from Aransas Pass to the Rio Grande preventing analysis in this region. Elevated to very high chlorophyll (2 to >20 $\mu\text{g/L}$) is visible from Sabine Pass to Aransas Pass. However, elevated chlorophyll in this region is most likely due to the resuspension of benthic chlorophyll and sediments along the coast.

Forecast models based on predicted near-surface currents indicate a potential maximum transport of 20km south from the Port Aransas region from September 2 to September 8.

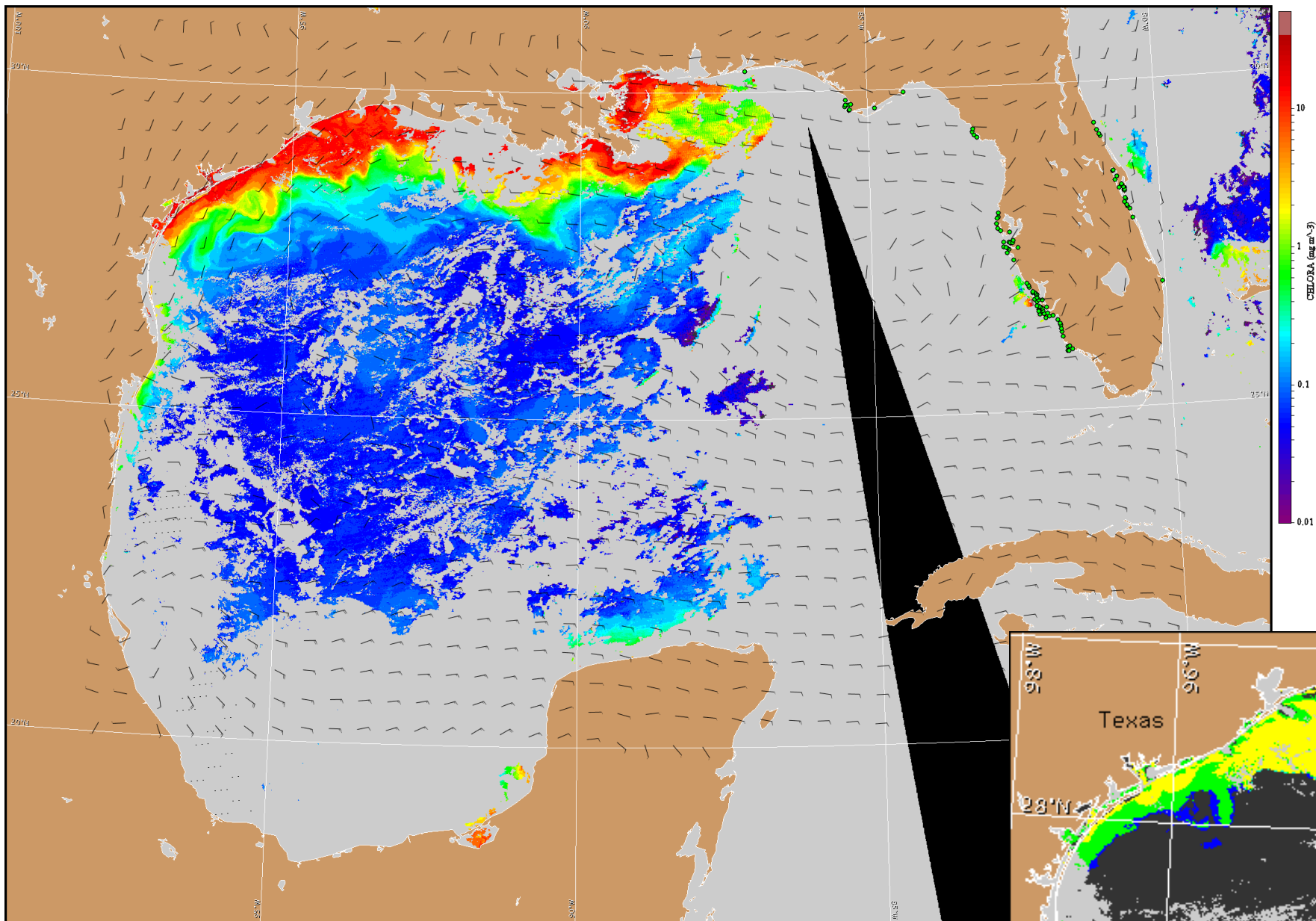
Lalime, Ludema



Wind speed and direction are averaged over 12 hours from buoy measurements. Length of line indicates speed; angle indicates direction. Red indicates that the wind direction favors upwelling near the coast. Values to the left of the dotted vertical line are measured values; values to the right are forecasts. Wind observation and forecast data provided by NOAA's National Weather Service (NWS).

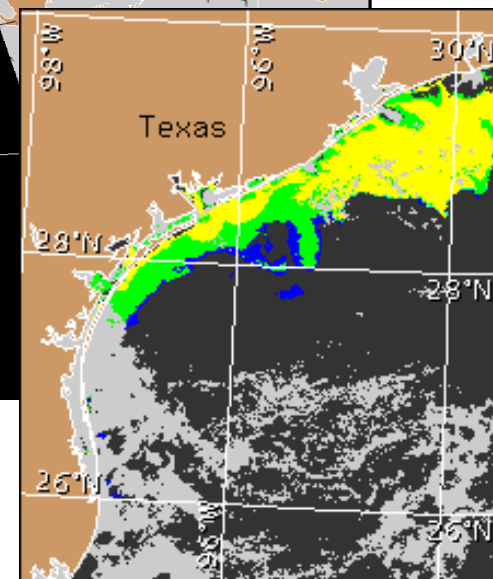
Wind Analysis

Port Aransas to Matagorda Ship Channel: Northeast to east winds (5-10kn, 3-5m/s) today through tonight. North to northeast winds (10-20kn, 5-10m/s) Wednesday through Saturday night.



Satellite chlorophyll image and forecast winds for September 6, 2017 06Z with points representing cell concentration sampling data from August 26 to September 1: red (high), orange (medium), yellow (low b), brown (low a), blue (very low b), purple (very low a), pink (present), and green (not present). Cell count data are provided by Texas Parks and Wildlife Department. For a list of sample providers and a key to the cell concentration categories, please see the HAB-OFS bulletin guide:

https://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov/hab/hab_publication/GOMX_HAB_Bulletin_Guide.pdf



Verified and suspected HAB areas shown in red. Other areas with *K. brevis* optical characteristics shown in yellow (see p. 1 analysis for interpretation).